ESTABLISHED 1840.

### CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5.5 16d. Memphis cotton, 3c. New Orleans cotton, 9 1-1c. New York cotton, 9 1-9c

WEATRER INDICATIONS. WASHISHIGS, Pebruary 4, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, elightly warmer anotherly to westerly winds,

stationary or slowly falling barometer, and partly cloudy weather. WEATRER OBSERVATIONS. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARRY, MOSDAY, February 3, 1879, 10:08 p.m. Pince of Sar, Ther. Dir. Force. Observation. 30.16 55 S.E. Fresh. Cloudy Indiancia. 30.17 58 N.E. Fresh. Li rain Lonisville. 30.13 40 N.W. Gentle. Clear, Memphis. 30.13 45 S. Gentle. Clear, Nashville. 30.14 38 Calm. Clear, Nashville. 30.14 38 S.E. Gentle. Cear, Sorreverorf. 30.07 52 S. Gentle. Cear, Vicksburg. 30.19 48 S. Fresh. Fair.

R. T. DABNEY, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A. THE excitement over the change in the city government has died out, and some even of the bondholders, we understand, begin to think it a good thing.

In another column we copy from the Dyersburg Gazette a bill recommended for passage by the senate committee on public roads and railways which deeply concerns Memphis. We need the Paducah road, and its comple- to the President. tion ought to be compelled if it is possible for the legislature to do it.

#### THE Chicago Times, in its zeal to defeat the levee appropriation, asserted that the Mississippi river was once leveed from Cairo to New Orleans. Whereupon the New Ocleans Picayune asks: "Will our respected cotemporary be good enough to inform us in what age of the world this phenomenon was

THE Nashville correspondent of the New York Herald states that the Republicans of the State are using Governor Marks's first | was legally elected, and that he having been message as campaign literature, and, to that admitted to a seat the matter is now res adend, are ferwarding it to all portions of the judicata. north. Well, let them send it; it won't do them much good, but it will increase the

po-tage receipts. THE New Orleans Times complains that the legislature of Louisiana has done little or nothing toward the accomplishment of reforms. And this, in the opinion of those who know that State well, will be the result until the capital is removed back to Baton Houge. The political atmosphere of the Crescent City does not seem to be favorable to political reform of any kind.

New York Tribune states that it is the general opinion among lawyers in that city, familiar with the subject, that the decision just been rendered in the United States district court in favor of General Lee, will be sustained by the United States supreme court, to which it has been appealed.

The brillians effects produced by the varione electric lights now in the market have stirred up the gas companies abroad, and they are beginning to turn the tables upon the since Saturday's report, \$6,979.850. electric light companies by rivaling their displays. In London, for example, the road from Waterloo bridge to the Southwestern railway station has been Srilliantly illiumibeing equal to two handred candles.

States and Canada, we call the attention of \$50, No. 2801 to 3000, both inclusive; \$100. our commercial and industrial readers to the fact that as international exhibition of 40,900, both inclusive; \$500, 9901 to 10,750, both inclusive; \$1000, 38,201 to 40,9000, both inclusive; \$5000, 10,801 to "Sciences applied to Industry" will be held 11,500, both inclusive; \$5000, 10,801 to in Paris next July, which may be considered 94,700, both inclusive; total registered, \$10,an interesting corollary of the grand exhibi- 000,000; nggregate, \$20,000,000. tion of 1878 The well-known "Palais do ; l'Industrie," in the Champs Elyaces, bas | No. 117, E. E. Patterson, plaint iff in error, een placed at the disposal of the promoters | vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, in error, to of the undertaking by the French govern- affirmed, with costs. ment. Emile Caspar & Co., at 73 Great ;

the fact that Governor Cobb, of Alabama, has | to the circuit court of the United States for the fact that Governor Cobb, of Alanama, has the charica of Minnesota. Judgment re-aent a message to the legislature of that State, versed, and the cause remanded for further in response to a resolution calling for informa- proceedings in conformity with the opinion the prospect of a further decrease of at least | bracks. Judgment affirmed, with costs. cludes that as much as a reduction is desired. ptiem to bear the present burden rather than rish an adventure that might bring in the end burdens still harder to bear and cloud the credit of the State.

PERTINENT to the speeches made on Sat Mississippi, and Mills, of Texas, in answer to | Adjourned until Monday, March Sd. Bragg, of Wisconsic, the New Otleans Pica- IMPORTANT QUESTIONS DISCUSSED AT A yune states and challenges contradiction, that the capture and appropriation of private property during the war was simple robbery. This is strictly true. No statute can make members were present, including four or five such a proceeding anything but robbery. In-senators. The principal subject discussed ternational law and the practice of credized was the relection and qualification of jurors ternational law and the practice of civilized in the Federal courts. It was stated that nations alike condemn it as robbery. Wherever, then, it can be proved that the Federal south, where too often jurous were not selecttreasury is in possession of money derived ed impartially, but by reason of their Refrom the sale of captured or abandoned pri- publican proclivities. Therefore, a processfrom the sale of captured or abandoned pri-vale property—in other words, the properts to one of the general appropriation bills in of such robbery-it is the duty of the govern- order to clearly carry out the clause of the ju sment to pay the money to the owners of the dictary and which provides that, "Jurors to property. The government has no claim to

it in merals or in law. against the present system of doing work on for service in courts of the United States are public buildings and fertifications by con- summoned." The amendment will also pretract, the committee on education and labor, pose the repeal of that section of the act imof the house, believe that the government not, without durers and constraint, taken would be benefited if the works were carried on already under the supervision of government efficials. They, therefore, will report back a resolution of Mr. Muller, of New sons deciming to take this outh from serving Tork, and sek its passage, by which it is proposed that the President convene a heard posed that the President convene a heard agreed that the amendment for the purpose above stated should be offered in the house. Representative Ewing's proposition for comparing the convene and the region of the commissioners of public agreed that the amendment for the purpose above stated should be offered in the house. Representative Ewing's proposition for comparing the convene and the commissioners of the commissioners o but dings and grounds, the architect of the lage of the old dollar to an unlimited extent bers of the Spanish cortes.

capitol, the supervising architect of the treasure capitol, the supervising architect of the treasure capitol. The agreement was that every man should be a capitol of the treasure capitol of the trea ury and the engineer commissioner of the The agreement was that every man should annination of the subject of doing work on government public buildings, and report whether a more equitable system could not be established by doing the labor and mechanical work by wha," is known as "day's

TALMAGE, who has got into trouble with his presbytery, and who may possibly have to give an account of the deeds done in the flesh before the last day, is opposed to the congressional legislation that proposes to prevent Sional legislation that proposes to prevent colored people of Louisiana complaining that of Thomas Cadwallader, died this afternoon, they are not protected either in life or propaged seventy three years. During the late erty; that at the recent election they were civil war he commanded the department of and the United States another Chinese wall. Co we they had, come they might, come wall. Co we they had, come they might, come wall. Co we they had, come they might, come wall. Co we they had, come they might, come wall. The description of the committee of which was been a committee of the loval league of the United States.

The committee was too broad and the ment known as Demo-cratic clubs; that they were shot and not allowed the department of Annapolis, and afterward the second and sixth divisions of the army of West Tennessian appraise and ment appraises and ment appraises on three of the invoices, and Mr. Classian on the remaining one. Mr. wall. Co. me they had, come they might, come they which. The day they would, and come they should. The day which Senator Teller is chairman.

Senator Teller is chairman.

Senator Teller is chairman.

Senator Edmunds called up the bill which was partly considered last week, to provide for ascertaining and settling private land of February, has been posted in the Tyne shipthe Chinese physic, momy so well that He claims in the Territories of New Mexico, had made four hundr. d million Chinamen, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah, and the States of New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona and Utah, and the States of Newada and Colorado. Passed. Talmage liked the paganism of the Chinese, on spidemic diseases, reported a bill to prethat endured insult uncomplant legly, better vent the introduction of contagious or infect trade. than the christianity that lacerates . ud stones tions diseases in the United States and to than the christianity that lacerates. "It will be seen fro." It will be seen fro. "It will be seen fro." It will be seen fro. "Bengtor Morrill gave notice that as soon as that Talmage is in line with his evanger." It would obtain the floor he would call up brethren in San Francisco.

Thirty-Three years have passed since the pope has condemned the miracle at lacerates. It is said that in 1800 and 1833 to accommodate the introduction of Dr. Bull's cough syrup, and in all of them its introduction of Dr. Bull's cough syrup, and introduction of Dr. brethren in San Francisco.

### WASHINGTON.

Inklings of What will be the Result of the Corbin-Butler Contested Election Investigation-The Sub-Potter Chairmanship-Appropriations.

Supreme Court Decisions-The Bill Making Gold and Silver Interchangeable, Etc., Meets with a Damper in the House-The Pension Bond Bill Defeated

A Number of Bills Presented in the House-Senator Harris's I pidemic Bill in the Senate-A Varlety of Business in Both Houses-

Washington, February 3.-Senor Vigs, e Spanish minister, was to-day presented

Another Bond Call,

THE SUB-POTTER CHAIRMANSHIP. Mr. M'Muhon says he cannot act as chairman of the Potter suo-committee, to go to New York, and Mr. Reed has been substitated for Governor Cox.

THE CORBIN-BUTLER CASE. A meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections has been called for o-morrow morning, when a formal vote will e taken on the Corbin Butler case. The depublican members, it is understood, will unite in a majority report prepared by Sena-tor Cameron [Wis.], asserting that Corbin is entitled to the sent in the senate now occupied by General Butler, and the Demo-crats will sign Senator Hill's minerally reort, taking the ground that General Butler

APPROPRIATIONS. The officers of the interior and treasury epartments were before the house approprition committee to day, orging appropriations to meet deficiencies. The commissioners of the revenue department advocated the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars meet the expenses of collecting internal revenue, and also urged that seventy-five housand dollars be embodied in the deficiency appropriation hill to the credit of this de-

The senate, in executive session, confirmed eneral E A. Mercitt as collector, and Bart bond as naval officer of the port of New York.

CONGRESSIONAL BULLETINE. In the house, the bill to make gold and silver interchangeable was deteated-yeas, 101; nys. 136. The house refused to suspend the rules and dopt a resolution making the sugar bill the special order for Saturday next-yeas, 130;

nays, 98; not the necessary two thirds in the In the house, a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the issue of torty millions f f ur per cent bonds for the payment of lows: ension arrearages was defeated- yeas, 140; aya, 81; not the necessary two-thirds in the

Subscriptions to the four per cent loan

ANOTHER BOND CALLS The secretary has called the following 5-20s, principal and interest, due May 1st, next: Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1867, \$50, nated by gas -at least one of the burners 10,001 to 10,007, both inclusive; \$500, 69,001 o 75.000, both inclusive, and 100 001 to 114.-000; total coupons, \$10,000,000. Registered. ands redeemable at the piccaire of the aited States after the first of July, 1872:

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. the Kentucky court of appeals. Judgment

No. 164, the village of Evanston ps, Jessie Tower street, London, on application, will Gunn, in error, to the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois Indgment affirmed, with costs and interest. No. 754, the United States, plaintiff in THE Nashville American calls attention to a error, vs. Clark W. Thompson et al., in error, No. 669. Union Facific railroad company, | Caldrell (Tenn.

plaintiff in error, rs. county commissioners taxable basis within the past few years, with of the United States for the district of Neerror, re. Louis Beneck, on certificate of divi- | Harris [Va.]. sion from the United States circuit court of it is the planest dictate of wadom and patri- the western district of Missouri. The first and ith questions were answered in the negano answers were deemed necessary on the other questions. The United States, plaint if in error, rs.

Clark Irving, on certificate of division from Shell 7, the circuit court of the United States of the Smith [Ga.], western district of Missourt. The second PERTINENT to the speeches made on Sat question was answered in the negative and unday by Chaimers, Hooker and Singleton, of the third in the affirmative.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. An adjourned Democratic caucus was

held to night in the hall of the house of representatives. Not more than fifty or sixty each S ate, respectively, shall have the same qualifications and be entitled to the some exemption as jurors of the highest NEWEROUS complaints having been made court in said State may have and be entitled to at the time when such jurors

Columbia, to make thorough ex- vote as he choose on the subject, not being Torspo. C. IN THE SENATE. Segator Voochses took the oath of office

o-day, under his late election to fill the unxnired term of the late Senator Morton, Senator M'Creery introduced a bill to transfer the office of Indian affairs from the interior to the war department. Laid on the tae, to be called up hereafter by Senator M'Creery, who gave notice that he desired to submit some remarks Senator Mathews introduced a joint reso-

tion providing for a commercial treaty with Mexico, Referred. Senator Teller presented a petition of the

the bill to provide for the taking of the tenth and subsequent census.

The senate then, on motion of Senator

Conkling, went into executive session. At eight o'clock in the evening the doors were reopened, and the senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.
Under the call of the States, Mr. Cutter in-Establishing and Enforcing troduced a bill appropriating one hundred million of dollars for the payment of arrear-Most Rigid Systems of Under the call of the States, the following

bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr Cutter: An a propriation of one undeed million dollars for the payment of carages of pensions. By Mr. Ligon: Resolutions from the genral assembly of Alabama asking for the en-ctment of laws to prevent the exercise of a sidiction by the United States courts in By Mr. Burchard: Authorizing the issue of four per cent bonds to the amount of

forty million dollars-the proceeds of sale which shall be devoted to the payment of ar-By Mr. Fort: To establish a national board By Mr. Clark: For the relief of persons whose lands have been, or may be, washed away or submerged by the Mississippi river By Mr. Jacobs [Washington Territory]:

By Mr. Scales: For the relief of Chief By Mr. Willis [N. Y.] by request: To prevent undue detention of United States als on account of snow-drifts. y Mr. Rice: For the relief of the State of for arms furnished the government. At the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Whitthorne, who had the floor last Monday on the bill for the creetion of various public idings, withdrew that proposition and moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill secure uniformity in the standard of value t provides that gold and silver coins of the United States, which have been declared legal-tender, shall hereafter be declared inchangeable, at lawful value, on demand

at the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, or at the mints in Philadelphia and San Francisco, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars and multiples thereof. It directs the secretary of the treasury to provide for such interchanges, and in all coin payments made by the treasury, to make no crimination in favor of or against such gold and silver coin. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the was defeated—yeas, 101; nays, 36.

Mr. Wood moved to suspend the rules and dopt a resolution setting apart Wednesday. February 12th, for reports from the committee on ways and means, and making the engar bills the special order for Saturday, bruary 8th, they to be considered in the cuse as if in committee of the whole. Deented-yeas, 130; navs, 98, Mr. Burchard moved to suspend the rules, and pass the bill author z ng an issue of forty million dollars of four per cent bonds, the assed the limits where, according to official proceeds of the sales of which shall be applied to the payment of arrears of pensions.

Mr. Whitthorne asked if he would be permitted to submit an amendment providing a tax upon incomes for the payment of these Mr. Burchard declined to admit the amend-

The speaker put the question on the sus-pension of the rules, and intimated that on a ira roce vote there appeared to be the necessary two-thirds in the majority, the ayes Republican side of the house and the mays ance in the province of Paca. Five doctors ville, and S. L. & T. D Sayles, Versailles, from the Democratic side, whereupon the yeas and nays were asked for, and supported and resulted (yeas, 140; nays, 81) as fol

Hanna, Hardenbergh, Harmer, Harris [Mass.], Hart. hompson, an Vorhes, NAYS.

Williams [Del.], Williams [Ala.]

Yeats. So the motion to suspend and pass the bill was defeated, being less than two-thirds in he aftirmative. The house then commenced the memoria rvices in respect to the late Torrence J. Quinn, representative from the State of New

York. Resolutions appropriate to the occaion were offered by Mr. Lockwood and unaninously adopted, and eulogies on the life and by Messrs. Lockwood, Mayham, Tornsend, Jones [Ohio], Caldwell [Tenn.] and Eriett, and then the house adjourned.

The Reno Case Continued. CHICAGO, February 3 .- The Reno case belief that Custer conducted the battle adly. The bodies of all his officers, gave our, were found lying together and apart rom the private soldiers, showing bad or-ganization. Dr. Lord and Lieutenants Sturgis, Harrington and Porter were not found, d may be captives to-day. Lieutenant W. Edgerly, Seventh cavalry, testified that Reno's conduct was excited when he first saw the Indians. Custer's firing was dis-tinctly heard from the Eeno headquarters was no reason to believe that Custer and his

officers disgracefully abandoned their men. Cuban Elections. HAVANA, February 4.—The elections of provincial deputies commenced Saturday, tion.

building yards. This will affect six thousand

short time, in consequence of depression in

THE BLACK PLAGUE

Spreading with Alarming Rapidity in Russie, and Neighboring Countries Quarantine.

Rumored Appearance of the Deadly Disease in South America - The Story of its Importation into Russia, and Measures Adopted to Suppress It.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 3.-The czar as approved of the measures resolved upon the committee of ministers for stopping plague. Three more cases have been recorted at Schireno. The doctors, however, tate that the plague at Schireno is confined o four peasant families, who herded together. All remedies have proved unavailing. The local sanitary commission at Moscow have de-Extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. ided on the most stringent precautions, such as the closing of unhealthy basement dwellings and the erection of buildings to accommodate two (housand people, and furnaces for burning infected clothing, and the gra-tuitous distribution of cooked provisions. Russia has asked England to send medical men to report the epidemic. AUSTRIANS PROFILED TO QUARANTINE

> VIENNA, February 3.—The Presse states hat Austria is about to issue an order fordding travelers from Russia to cross her contier, unless provided with passes from sanitary authorities. The Porte announces the Russian ports to e quarantined against at the Turkish ports of the European coast of the Black sea. Tee East Roumelian commission has prosed the same measure along the coast from

AGAINST RUSSIA.

datenje to Bourgas. mania has decreed a similar course in e Delta of the Danube and on the coast of ae Dobrudscha, and has issued regulations identical with those put in force by Austria in regard to traffic and importation of goods cross the Russian frontier. NO DISEASE NEAR MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, February 3.-Au official essenger says the governor-general of Mos-w contradicts the reports of the appearance f the plague in a village near that city. THE PLAGUE SPREADING. LONDON, February 3 .- A Vienna correpondent says the German ambassador at St. etersburg has advised his government that

the plague is spreading rapidly. It has ecounts, the last cases were reported. He urges Germany to take immediate and energetic measures to repel it. BUKAREST WON'T HAVE IT. BUKAREST, February 3 .- The chamber of

sand france for the catablishment of quarantine to prevent the spread of the plague. RUMORED APPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE IN SOUTH AMERICA. RIO JANEIRO, February 3.—It is reported ming in the greatest volume from the that the black plague has made its appear- of the failure of H. C. & S. L. Sayles, Dayhave been sent there.

> ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE. plague in Russia is thus given: A Cossack twenty-five years, and were the largest indi-returning from the war to Wetlinska, vidual manufacturers of voolen goods in the brought his lady-love a shawl, which she country. Their mills at Mechanic-ville were two days and sickened with all the were the finest in the State, and ran symptoms of the plague and died. During fifteen or sixteen sets of machinery, the following four days other members of Their mills at Dayville contained per family died. The disease spread rapidly, died and the remainder were unable to bury the victim. When the epidemic had asmeans were taken for preventing its spread, in the towns and villages by shutting off the ets where the plague reigned from the rounding the villages with troops, so that nobody is allowed to pass in or out. The panic overy class and station in life have the rest of Russia and the Volga. Letters sent from Asir kian and Zarastzin are not received by the parties to whom they are adsaed. Some people even refuse to take ion might be communicated through it. is almost impossible to describe the terror which has taken possession of the people. The Russian sanitary commission has pro-posed to shut off the Volca line from all inrecourse with western Russia, and permit no communication only under quarantine. The Russian railway cars are not admitted into the German territory. The export of grain will suffer severely from this estriction. The Roumanian government is The New Cabluet Not Yet Formedliseassing the expediency of prohibiting the

A RIGID PASSPORT SYSTEM ADOPTED Berlin, February 3.-An imperial decree is been published establishing strict passport regulations between Rossia and Cer-many after February 10th. Every traveler, fore entering Germany, must prove that he has not been in a suspected or infected district within twenty days. All clothing and baggage must be disinfected.

transit of Russian provisions sent to victual

he Balkan army.

TAL MAL IDGE

Has an Opportunity to Explain Why Ho "Wandered from the Prescribed Rules of Presbyterlauism. and Thereby Brought Religion into Contempt."

NEW YORK, February 3.—The Brooklyn slytery met this afternoon for the purpose of calling nev. T. Lewitt Talmadge to account for wandering from the prescribed nes of Presbyte-ianism, and thereby bringng religion into contempt. There was a arge attendance, and the friends of Talmadge railed around him in force. Rev. Dr. Crosby said that he had consulted with three members of the New York presbytery in regard to the offering of resolutions, and they had exhorted him to do so. He, therefore, offered the following: WHEREAS, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D.D., is charged by rommon fame with falsehood and deceit, and with using improper methods in preaching, which tend to bring

its contempt; and, whereas, it is the duty of the presbytery to protect the good name of its members when they are unjustly assailed, and to subject those who offend to proper scipline: therefore, be it Resolved, That a committee consisting of ree ministers and two elders be appointed investigate the nature and extent of the and to report to the presbytery what, if any, pyther action shall be taken. There was considerable discussion as t

was worth while to enter into an investiga-Rev. Dr. Cuyler offered the following: Resolved, That a committee of four memtwo elders, be appointed to visit the Taber-nacle Presbyterian church and make careful A February 3.—The recent elec- in reference to the late movement to remove the debt upon said church, also, that the Bad state of Affairs in

whether the pastor of the Tabernacle had

goods were barely under the value. He advances the value of the invoices from forty- hardships of the campaign, and would gladly two francs to forty six francs, with a rise of | see it over and return nome, three francs for each additional button. His workmen. Of one hundred and forty-two report does not carry any penalty. Mr.

P. Ketchum announces that he should sustain the loci appraiser in his advance of the invoice viue from forty-two to fifty-two francs. Colleter Merritt is expected to give an early and inal decision. THERONDHOLDERS

Of the Tennessee Persuasion Weny Knowledge of the Pending Sults Against the Haitroads of this State.

NASHVILE, February 3 .- The American of to-morow will publish a letter addressed to Governer Marks, from Engene Kellegg. chairman of the Tennessee bondheiders' com-mittee at New York, informing how that the suits instituted in the name of the bondhold ers against Tennessee railroads, to test the question of the priority of lien of the bonds issued in aid of their construction, was without the knowledge or consent of the committee, who continue to hope that a settlement with the State is practicable, and that the compromise proposed by the committee may be favorably acted upon by the presant legis-lature. He adds that a settlement of the debt is of vital importance alike to the debtors and creditors.

Dishonest Employe Returns to Mashville and Surrenders Himself for Trial-Red of Wandering he is Willing to Suffer.

Special to the Appent.) Schooley who, in March, 1876, rabbed the Adams express company of a ten thousand dollar package, consigned by the First national bank to Washington, returned yesterday morning. The clerks in the office were surprised by his entrance, accompanied by his uncle. Schooley greeted them warmly and in a five minutes conversation said that he had roamed about a great deal but was now tired and had concluded to return and stand trial and suffer the penalty. Afterward he appeared at the jail and surrendered himself and was sent back to his old quarters. He refused to say anything about his escape. except that he would soon set free the guard under indictment, charged with furnishing

## AN EARTHQUAKE

Boston, February 3.—The announcement Connecticut, created a seasation among the wool merchants of this city. These concerns LONDON, February 3.—The origin of the |-in reality one-have been in existence vidual manufacturers of voolen goods in the ten or twelve sets of machinery, and those at he local authorities not paying any at-ention to it until half of the inhabitants had annum, and these goods were consigned to the house of Low, Harnman & Co., New York. The capital invested in mill property is estimated between seven hundred and fifty thousand and one million dollars, the entire village of Mechanics ville being owned although it is impossible to state the extent of the liabilities. The failure is attributed to the depreciation in the value of woolen goods pro-and the inability of the concerns to obtain assistance from the local bankinghouses upon which they have formerly relied.

# FRANCE.

Army Changes-Results of Elections-Germany's Diplomatic Relations.

Parts, February 3 .- All endeavors to induce Dufaure to retain his office have failed. President Greyy has intrusted Waldington with the task of forming a new cabinet. The Liberte says that Dufaure, in the letter these officers should be made from men this symptom. Atmosphericair is an efficient in which he informed Grevy of his resolution skilled in medicine and sanitary science. The as well as a generally applicable disinfecting to retire, pointed to his advanced age and po- success of any modified quarantine scheme agent, both as respects yellow-fever and chollitical views, and urged that his withdrawal would facilitate the solution of numerous pending questions.

CHANGES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT. LONDON, February 3.-A Paris dispatch says that the Duc d'Aumale, commander of the seventh army corps, is to be placed on half-pay. General Gresley, the present min-ister of war, is to succeed the Duc d'Aumale, and General Farre is to be minister of war. The opinion gains ground that the chambers will speedily abandon Versailles for

PARIS, February 8 .- In the supplementary elections vesterday for members of the chamber of deputies, de Fourtau and Baron Reille conservatives, were re-elected. Count De Mun, conservative, was defeated by Maquet, republican. Marquis de la Rochejoquelein conservative, was defeated by Jouffrault, re publican. Fleury, republican, is probably elected. La Rayer and Debous, repu have been elected for Mont Medy and Tarbe respectively. Second ballots are necessary at Uzes and Yssingeaux.

GERMANY'S DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ALL BUNKY. BERLIN, February 3.—The Berlin Post says the German government has decided not to send new credentials to the German am-bassador to Paris. It regards its official diplomatic relations with France as not having been interrupted for a single moment. The ambassador is accredited to the republic and not to the president for the time The National Gazette says it is highly probable that the remarkable attitude of the Danish count at the Duke of Cumberland's marriage has prompted Germany to ask Austria to abrogate clause five of the treaty of Prague.

been guilty of the charges, and whether it THE NEW CABINET. Paris, February 3 .- It is expected the new abinet will be reconstructed to-morrow, with only two or three new members. Teisserence bers of the presbytery, two ministers and two elders, be appointed to visit the Taberministers will remain in office: De Marcere inquiries in regard to all matters of common | Freyciaet and Leon Say, G. W. Gresley and

Tolero, C.,

Steadman as deion of General James D. Army of
partment commander of the Gran.

Army of
the R-public for the department of Ohio was
made the occasion of a large and enthusiastic length of the presbytery at an
made the occasion of a large and enthusiastic length of the presbytery at an interval and report to this presbytery at an
made the occasion of a large and enthusiastic length of the civil and military Gazette of Lahore, the correspondent of the civil and military Gazette of Lahore, the correspondent of the civil and military Gazette of Lahore, the recommendation for the establishment of an advisory board of health, to be composed to fine eminent in sanitary matters, who, tothe debt upon said church, also, that the
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an advisory board of health the recommendation for the establishment of
an advisory board of health the recommenda reception to him to night by the two local posts of that organization and citizens generally. Speeches of congratulation, was the real of the army are in a commissance of the army are in a commissan Peath of General Cadwallader.

Philladelphia. February 3.—General George Cadwallader, brother of the late Judge Cadwallader, died this afternoon of Thomas Cadwallader, died this afternoon aged sevents the concealment. Old Chickamanga" were the principal fea-ares of the programme.

This resolution was withdrawn, Dr. Cuy-unable to forward stores to the front; cavairy and artillery men and horses are suffering for adopted.

This resolution was withdrawn, Dr. Cuy-unable to forward stores to the front; cavairy and artillery men and horses are suffering for and artillery men and horses are suffering for and artillery men and horses are suffering for NEW YORK, February 3.—The kid glove e-appraisement, begun several weeks ago, is

which is a specific poison. The specific poison. The specific poison of a specific poison. The specific poison of yellow-fever has never been micropoison of yellow-fever has never been micropoison. The defendant entered a general demurrer scopically nor chemically demonstrated, nor stuffing a ballot-box at the late congregational election. The defendant entered a general demurrer scopically nor chemically demonstrated, nor stuffing a ballot-box at the late congregational election. The defendant entered a general demurrer scopically nor chemically demonstrated, nor in any way made evident to the human senses. Halstead declares his opinion to be that the | t cops are in good health and spirits, but are beginning to weary of the monotony and

A Walkess Played Out. cotton mills in the Bolton district, twentythree are closed and twenty-eight working on wishes it to be understood that he is of the | thousand quarter-miles in the same number | ward the dissemination and mortality of | opinion that the evidence shows that fifty-two of quarter-hours, a Miss Reynolds and Miss other epidemic diseases. In all the countries ent says the bishop of Grenable denies that france is the price at which the gloves, simi- Scott promptly took her place. There seems outside of the West Indies which have been the pope has condemned the miracle at

YELLOW-FEVER.

The Report of the Nation Board of xperts Appointed by the Joint Committee of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

What Ought to be Done to Preyent a Recurrence of the Calamity of Last Summer-A National Quarantine the One Thing Essential to Safety.

We are in receipt by last night's mail of a opy of the conclusions of the board of exerts, authorized by congress to investigate be yellow-fever epidemic of 1878, being in A SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY'S ct of epidemic diseases.

were laid before them by the joint commit-tee, upon which they were to base their infully submitted in reply to questions of the retically probable that these scattered case conclusions are based on evidence of a neces-

ganization, and on this plea he expects to there to make a more thorough study of escape.

de authorized to proceed to the complishing the great end of making them therefore than has ever yet been under-process of positioners. We therefore taken and that they be accompanied by an | role of carriers of pestilence. We, therefor experienced microscopist. It is further recommended that the necessary steps be confidence include—first, the surveillance of taken by congress to secure the co-operation | ships at the time of sailing from infected eputies voted a credit of five hundred thouand france for the establishment of quaranins to prevent the spread of the plague.

Among the Dealers in Woolen Goods,
Caused by the Failure of the Largest
ments through an international commission,
or otherwise, in an earnest effort to ascertain
fection, when found necessary, upon reachfection, when found necessary, upon reachfrances for the spread of the plague. lever from year to year in the West India | quarantine, constructed from a purely mediislands, and to devise ways to re- cal standpoint, is recommended: move the cause or causes or to lessen scheme contemplates two clases of medical the chances of transporting the poison officers-one class for foreign service and one to the United States or other coun- class for home service. Medical officers of tries. Yellow-fever should be dealt with as health for foreign service should be stationed an enemy which imperils life and cripples at the various foreign ports having commercommerce and industry. To no other great nation of the earth is yellow-fever so calamitous as to the United States of America. La a single season more than one hundred thou sand of our people were stricken in their all diseases usual to, or at any time prevalent, homes and twenty thousand lives sacrificed in or around the respective places to which by this preventable disease. Systematic sci- they are assigned, and to make to a chief health entific study should be unceasingly directed authority at Washington the same reports as against this subtle enemy until our weapons are now required of consultar officers by secure so perfected as to destroy or surely hold tion 2 of the national quarantine act, apit in check. In the benefits accruing from proved April 29, 1878. They should for the victim. When the epidemic had assumed serious dimensions then energetic
and a half or two million dollars in value per
sumed serious dimensions then energetic
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sumed serious dimensions then energetic
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sum of these goods was consisted to one
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sum of the serious dimensions then energetic
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and a serious dimensions the serious dimensions dimensions dimensions the serious dimensions dimensio stowed, but the opportunity is now offered to pay a part of the debt by continuing to completion, so far as human skill will permit, the goods from infected ports, to be communicated by telegraph or the most expeditions thousand and one million dollars, the entire village of Mechanics vile being owned by the firm of H C and S. L. Sayles. The failure falls heavily upon the wool merchants of this city, who were creditors of the two failure falls heavily upon the wool merchants of this city, who were creditors of the two firms to this city, who were creditors of the two firms to this market, and scarces of wool who came into this market, and scarces ly a single house has escaped the blow. It is estimated that three fourths of the loss by this feilure will full noon Boston merchants. this failure will fall upon Boston merchants, ders. The object aimed at is at present the disease. It therefore follows that the most outlines of a system of quarantine which perfect local sanitary conditions attainable may afford the greatest attainable degree of should be established and uniformly main tained in our cities and towns and the protection against the introduction and surroundings. Filth should not be allowed at the same time inflict only a minimum of to accumulate, nor should the sanitary reform be deferred until yellow-fever has made it rigary and inconvenience upon commerce. I wo classes of medical officers are suggested. appearance. There is much testimony show-First-Medical officers of health to serve in | ug that the effluvium which emanates from the bodies of the dead may be associated foreign ports from which we receive importawith infection. It is therefore recommended that the bodies of persons who die of yellow-Second-Medical officers of health to have fever be promptly buried, and that the as charge of quarantine stations and to supersembling of persons at funerals be discou vise inter-State travel and traffic from inaged. No drugs are known which can be re-The two classes of medical officers sugcholera. It should be noted that the dis

feeted places in times of epidemic. gested are considered indispensable to any method of quarantine which does not involve | rhes, preliminary to cholera, is amenable to a complete suspension of intercourse with inespecially important that the selection of apply for treatment or advice in reference to these officers should be made from men this symptom. Atmosphericair is an efficient depends almost entirely upon the competency era. The apartments of the sick should and fidelity of its medical officers. One of the onsidering the subject of quarantine is the lack of definite knowledge respecting the duration of life or the virulence of poisons of this number some three-lifths were minors vellow-fever and cholera. It is now known and two-fifths were adults, representing that the poison of neither is susceptible of loss of twelve million six hundi long vitality when exposed to the open air, dollars, according to the basis of valuation but it is not determined how long its infectious properties may be preserved in least one hundred and twenty thousand cases closely shut chambers or in compartments of of sickness from yellow-fever took place durvessels, or when confined in the folds of ing the same period. The loss of time of dothing or goods. It consequently follows hat ships are especially dangerous carriers ources of infection for months after having | and convalescence is not far from twenty-five en infected with the poison. Another | days, and the value of their time may be pu difficulty arises from the imperfect state of at fifty cents a day. This item would am scientific knowledge respecting disintection as | to one million five bundled thousand d. liars. applied to the destruction of the poison of | To this sum should be added the value of the low-fever. It is deemed of great importance | labor diverted from production or useful ac that means may be provided by congress for tivity by attendance upon one hundred an obtaining trustworthy information by telegraph in respect to the outbreak and progress of cholera, yellow-fever and other epidemic thousand dollars. We are not able to estidiseases in all parts of the world, and the de- | mate correctly the total losses to this coun parture of vessels from infected ports bound | try, but these losses have been variously estiof trustworthy information among the people | hundred million to two hundred million respecting the existence and progress of pre- dollars. entable diseases at home and abroad should be encouraged as tending to avert the evils of panic and to promote measures of prevention. gant the board voted unanimously on the panic and to promote measures of prevention. That gentleman says: The carrying into effect of an efficient system quarantine contemplates a central authority or health department. It is considered important that such a department should be importation of infectious diseases from abroad so organized as to give strength to State and | and against the spread of similar diseases the diversity of circumstances attending ves-sels arriving from infected ports, the differ-as well as by imported poison. I cannot over their liability to infection, and the der, the fire may be produced in one locality paper currency. difference in such liability in the same by electricity, in another by the collision of port at different reaso and under varying circumstances, it is desirable that matters of detail should not be fixed by law, but should be left to regulations to be prepared under proper restrictions. The great interests which such regulations would guard, and the necessity for changes in them from time to time, as increased experience and snowledge of resisting the efficience. Two port at different reaso s and under varying | flint and steel, and in still another by striking

organism of a specific poison. The specific ballot-box at the late congressional election Nevertheless, we hold that it is safe to assume | The demurrer was sustained and the prisoner that it is material and particulate and endowed with the ordinary properties and subject to the ordinary laws of material substances. Yellow-fever is not a malarial disease; that is, it is not the offspring of that marsh miasm which produces paludal or Percy Wyndham, a distinguished soldier of periodic fevers, and we know of no facts which warrant the conclusion that malarial | the northern army in the American civil war, the was killed at Rangoon, in attempting influences contribute toward dissemination and mortality of yel-

the disease was brought from Demerara, but in 1870 it was also brought from the West Indies. In some of them it seems to have established itself permanently and to have become endemic, as, for example, in the Brezis. In most of them it has failed of naturalization, and successive epidemics can be traced to successive importations. Yellowfever has invaded the present territorial limits of the United States, according to the tostimony of existing records, in eighty-eig different years. For seventy-seven of these eighty-eight years we have evidence, more or less complete, of importation; and in seventy-one out of these seventy-seven the evidence points to the West Indies as the source of the infection. Four times—namely in 1839, 1844, 1847 and 1867—the infection has been traced to Mexico, but in 1867 it was also traced to the West Indies. The fever of 1870 is attributed to Honduras. Every epiden of yellow fever that has occurred in the United States has been in chronological sewhich at the time we were in commercial communication. The testimony that has

quence to the increased prevalence of the lisease in countries to the south of us, with seen relied upon to prove that the disease has CHICAGO, February 3 .- The Blodgett in sometimes been of indigenous origin in some estigation proceeded this morning in the ab our southern scaperts-as, for example, sence of Mr. Lapham and both counsel, that reply to questions of the committees of the New Orleans—is mostly of a negative charac entleman advising that course. The defense senate and house of representatives of the congress of the United States, upon the subthat vellow-fever has become induswere like his own; Blodgett often lacked pa-After quoting the several questions which epidemic in any part of the United States. tience and amiability toward juries and coun-sel, but was sorely tried by his amount of there are facts which seem to warrant the inference that in some of our southern citie ference that in some of our southern cities work; he possessed great executive ability; the specific poison of the disease, when hidden the work in th quiries, the report sets forth that a great number of facts have been gathered respecting the history of the late epidemic of yellow-lever, which have maided in a heard in during the succeeding summer. In scattering at the conclusions which are respect. den away from the cold in sheltered places, nouth" oftener than other judges of decided during the succeeding summer. to scattered the succeeding summer. to be theothe bar; did not know of any lawyers having congressional committees on epidemic dis-eases. It should be borne in mind that these but the proof that they had ever done so is the ear of the court; preference is often given but the proof that they had ever done so is to older members of the bar without injury not conclusive. Yellow-fever is transmitted o the younger. The defense called Register Hibbard, who said that in 1875 he applied to Judge Biodsatily incomplete investigation of the epidemic across seas and oceans in steamships and incomplete because of the urgent demand sailing vessels, and the infection may be conor public health legislatian during the pres- nected with the vessels themselves or the cargett to resolve his doubts as to his interpretaent session of congress. Otherwise the board | goes, or with the crews and passengers. Ortion of the bankruptcy act, his difficulty being might not be held excusable for the seeming baste in dealing with this great subject. For among the most difficult questions which how to make annual reports; Judge Blodgets gave him advice which he followed minutel in reporting fees and dividends. On his cross confront us, are those which relate to the prevention of disease and untimely death, likely to prove dangerous than bedding and examination, he explained the technical diffi Packages of this class years to settle; he considered deposits of fees and this is especially true in respect to yellow-fever and cholera, the mysterious and illusive causes of which become associated with man infected house, or from having been made reports as he did: his cash books were under indictment, charged with furnishing Schooley with saws to cut his way out. Schooley seems depressed and worn out, the matter having worked terribly on his conmatter having worked terribly on his conscience. In his travels, after fleeing from the Nashville jail, he went about a great deal.

Seally landing in Chicago. He did not want.

ied upon as preventives of yellow-fever or

treatment; consequently, when cholera

eighteen thousand (and probably as many as twenty thousand) deaths from yellow-fever

these patients was a public loss, and should

e considered in any computation on the sub-

et. The average duration of their illnes

With the exception of Dr. Louis A. Falli-

While indorsing fully the necessity of a

well-regulated quarantine to protect the peo

notes, aggregating ten thousand dollars, it favor of Mrs. Lamotte, and secured by chat-

Lamotte and used by M'Donald for his de

tates circuit court, the case of Policeman

ment charging him with having stuffed

A Distinguished Soldier Killed in At-

LONDON, February 3.—A Calcutta corre

fortune, formerly with Garibaldi, and with

condent telegraphs as follows:

discharged.

balloon ascension.

ouis Morris was called to answer an indict

made reports as he did; his cash books were then submitted for scrutiny, and he explain them; he said he had made Judge Blodge present of a watch and chain in token of his appreciation for favors done before he wa appointed register, and had given a few the Nashville jail, he went about a great deal, finally landing in Chicago. He did not want to talk much, but from the fact that he wore Canadian clothes, it is supposed that he crossed the border. While on his way back he stopped some days in Cincinnati and Louisville, but although undisguised, no effort was made to arrect him. He was sentenced in 1876 to thirteen years for embezzlement, but he gained a new trial on the ground that the completion of the study of the tate epidemic, which can be concluded in a few the express company was not a chartered organization, and on this plea he expects to responsibility for the register's construction he wished now that he had been indicted for perjury, as he could defend and exonerate bimself, and it would have obviated this charge against Judge Blodgett. In the afternoon the defense put on recor the resolutions of the bar association declarmg their confidence in Hibbard, and the meing our coast. The following scheme This W. H. Bradley, clerk of the circuit court, testified that he had, in 1875, doubted the correctness of Register Hibbard's manuer making reports, but accepted Judge Biodgett's interpretation as correct, as a mat ter of course; never heard the judge allude o it; he testified to the general honesty o Hibbard's reports and conduct. The memorialists read charge third: "That udge Blodgett had borrowed and converted to his own personal use moneys belonging to the registry of his court." Before considering this the first charge was closed up by calling Fiorsheim, Weatherill and Sisson, who testified that they had received from Hessing two thousand five hundred dollars to

prevent them, as creditors of the Germania insurance company, from objecting to the arof; did not know that this was done by any arrangement with Judge Blodgett or As-Leake, Vocko's law partner, testified that ne regarded Hessing insolvent, being hopelessly involved in manufacturing companies affairs: Judge Blodgett knew those ceedings before him, and did wisely in not entering judgment, but making a private sale; fan execution at that time would not have realized a cent. Adjourned.

An Ex-Convict Shot-Kentucky Moon-shiners in the Toils. CINCINNATI, February 3 .- At Newport, Kentucky, yesterday, Charles Bending, who who had just been released from a term of imprisonment for theft, went to the house of Chris Carpenter, where his wife is employed as a domestic, and threatened to kill Carpen-ter for harboring his wife, whereupon Carpenter drew a revolver and shot Bending twice, inflicting a serious wound in the hip. Nine moonshiners from Floyd, Pike and Fietcher counties, Kentucky, passed through this city last evening in charge of a United States marchal, en route to Louisville.

The Cattle Disease Scare.

London, February 3.—British consuls in the United States inform the privy council that pleuro-pneumonia exists among cattle in a mild type in various parts of the country, but it is not infectious. Cattle by the steamer State of Alabama were bought in the same market and at the same time as those by the steamer Ontario. They were subjected to a rigid examination and found to be healthy, and were shipped to London for to-day's market. The agricultural interest is endeavoring to induce the privy council to schedule the United States as an each of the country council to schedule the United States as an each of the country council to schedule the United States as an each of the cattle of the country council to schedule the United States as an each of the cattle of th council to schedule the United States as an infected country.

Bishop Purcell's Indebtedness. CINCINNATI, February 2 -The committee appointed to receive and audit the claims of positors against Archbishop Purcell have already received evidences of indebtednes amounting to over a million dollars exclusive interest, and it is known that all the claims have not yet been presented. The property already in the trustee's hands to meet th claims is estimated to be worth about nine hundred thousand dollars, and it is feared that the present scheme to secure the depos-

English Courtesies to American Sea-LONDON, February 1.—The admiralty has rected the dock-yard authorities to charge the United States with only the bare cost of the labor and material employed on the repairs of the Constitution. The capfor ports in the United States. The diffusion mated by others at sums ranging from one tain of the Constitution has written a letter warmly thanking the admiral and superintendent at Portsmouth for the courtesy and kindness of all the officials The Turkish Debt.

tional commission, composed of two French, municipal health organizations. In view of in our own midst, I hold the view that two English and two Turkish members, who yellow-fever may be developed by indigenous as well as by imported poison. I cannot overin a will act independently of the minister of finance. This will give about eight million ence exhibited by different ports in respect look the fact that while firs will explode pow- pounds sterling with which to withdraw the

will be put under the control of an interna-

**APOLLINARIS** NATURAL Mineral Water! HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

APPROVED by the Academic de Medecine of France, and its sale in France authorized by special order of the French Government. Recommended by the highest MEDICAL AUTHOB-ITIES in New York as "a great relief for sea-sickness."

"A delightful beverage; mildly antacid, most grateful and refreshing."

"Far superior to Vichy, Selizer, or any other."

"Absolutely pure and wholesome, superior to all for dally use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."

"Improvemented only with its own gas." "Impregnated only with its own gas."

"Healthful and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease, and where there is a gouty diathesis."

inthesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with ine; useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and "Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale by FRED'K DE BARY & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S. AND CANADA, Nos. 41 and 42 Warren St., New York, Every genuine bottle bears the registered yellow pictorial label of the

BLODGETT

Still Undergoing the Tortures of Investi gation-Indge Drammond Thinks that Patience is One of the Lost Arts with Judge

Blodgett, and that

lons, Ltc.

No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. He Lacks Amiability toward Juries and D. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. RAINE, Secretary. Counsel-His Greatest Affliction is Executive Ability - Register Hibbard's Testimony Con-CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000 cerning Certain Opin-

D. T. PORTER,
N. R. SLEDGE,
B. RISEMAN,
JOHN OVERTON, JR.
G. V. RAMBAUT,
G. V. RAMBAUT,

Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River

DIRECTORS.

THE PARTY AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADD

WILLIAMSON - RAMBAUT-un Monday, Febru-

George White, Mr. Moskor Williamson and Miss

ary 3d, at the resider co of the bride's father, by Ray,

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building.

Risks on Private Dwellings Especially
Desired,
MR. RAINE is agent a so for the following leading
Northern and Foreign Companies.

North German, of Hamburg, Germany, Manhattan, of New York. Manufacturers, of Hoston. Connecticut Fire, of Hartford. Franklin. o: Philadelphia. Chamber of Commerce.

character; did not know that he was partial to other lawyers; had heard complaints of his temper from young and old members of be presented for action. Members are urganily designed to the character of the char sired to be present. By order of the P esident, SAM H. GATES, Sec'y. I. O. O. F.

THE members of CHICK ASAW Lodge
No. 8, L.O. O. F., are requested to
meet at toetr hall this TUFS AY eventing. Februsr 4th, at TUg o'clock, to pay
a fraternal visit to hemphis Ledge No. 6. By order
of the Lodge. BEN K PULLEN. Sec'y. Administrator's Notice. H AVING qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Ann O. Dandringe, deceased, all persons indebte to said estate will please come for ward and make immediate payment. Those holding claims awainst said estate will please present them duly authenticated, in time prescribed by law.

JOSEPH 8R/OKS,
Adm'r, of Estate of Mrs Ann O. Dandridge, the

Old Reliable Salt Co.

To the City Trade at Lowest Warket Prices. JOHN K, SPEED & CO., 363 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee. The County Workhouse Investigation.

THE Committee appointed by the County Court to L I vestigate the management of the Sheby County Workhous, will need at the County Court-room, on WE NESDAY February 5, 1879, at 11 div.ded upon the resolutions, as shown by the minutes.

W. H. Bradley, clerk of the circuit court,

W. H. Bradley, clerk of the circuit court, TOM HOLMAN, JR., Chairman.

Shelby County B & L. Association REGULAR Monthly Meeting for making of loans and payment of does, will be held at the office of the Association on TUESDAY, February 4th, at 1. O. O. F.

Notice of Election.

IRISH-AMERICAN

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION A N Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the the nours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., on TUESDAY, February 11, 1878.

W. J. M'DERMOTT, Secretary.

H. ESCH,

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes

270 SECOND, app. Court Square. Trustee's Sale. Trustee's Sale.

Under the second of the second rest of the second of th

Thursday, January 23, 1879.

residence and where he now resides.

Sale will be made at the front door of the courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, at 12
o'clock. Equity of redemption is expressly waived
in said trust deed, and tile believed to be perfect,
but I shall sell and convey as trustes only.

C. B. WELLIVORD, Trustee.

Royster, Waldran & Bacon, Auctioneers. By order of the Court, the sale above advertised Tuesday, the 4th day of February 1879.

Within legal hours and at same place. Trustee's Nate. BY viriue of a Deed of Trust, made to me as trustee by Mary C. Ashford on the 4th day of April, 1877, and recorded in Mar Register's office of Shelby c unity. Tennesse, in S ok No. 117, page 241, to secure H. hely in the comment of certain in decideness therein named I will, on

Tuesday, February 4, 1879.

sell to the he heat bidder, for each, in front of the postoffice in the town of Colleville, Shello county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, towit; One lo or parce; of land by ag and being in the town or Colleville, Shelby county, Tennessee: Beginning at a stake on the south line of the depot lot, in the center of Central avenue; thence with said avenue one degree east 3 chains and 3 kg links to a stake; thence north Sid degrees east 4 chains and 22 links to a stake in A. C. Wilson's west boundary line; thence north one degree west 3 chains and 37 kg links to a stake; thence south 80 degrees west 4 chains. Silinks to the beginning containing one acce—1 R and 20 poses—being the int convered one acre—I R and 20 poles - being the lot convered to said Mary C. A-hford by J. H. Mangum, by deed November 15, 1875. Equity of r demption waived. The title is believed Constantinople, February 1.—A scheme o be good, but ! will sell and convey only as trustee.
This January 10, 1879.
WM. J. DUVAL, Trustee. for renewing the payment of interest on the | t

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of the terms of a D-e1 of Trust, made to me as Trustee on the 4th day of May, 1874, and which we shield May 10, 1874, and recorded May 14, 1874, in Bo k No. 101, page 244, in the Register's onice of Shelby county, Tennessee, to which reference is made for particulars, and at the request of the beneficiary, I will,

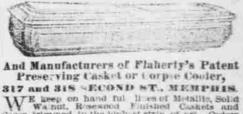
vered to me as trust e. Equity of resemption barred. Title b lieves to be good, but I sell and convey a trust e only. C. S. CLARKE, Trustee MEMPHIS, January 4, 1879.

Election Notice. THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Memilia Gastight Company will be held at the office of the Company 42 madison freet, Memphis, Tennessee, SATURDAY, March 1, 1879, to elect Meven Directors to selve the Company the ensuing year. Election from 10 a m. to 2 p.m.

JOSEPH CRAIG, Secretary.

MEMILIS, TENN., February 1, 1879.

J.FLAHERTY & CO UNDERTABERS.



P. CUNBENGELAM.

W E keep on hand ful lives of Metalite, Solid Warntt, Reseasond Finished Caskets and cases, trimmed in the bughest style of art. Orders by Mail or Felegraph will be promitly filled, C. O. D.

DARTIES desiring to have Carriage work and general Blacksmithing done, will find it to their interest to send betr work to P. Canningham, corner of Monroe and DeSoto streets. Drays and Wagons of all kinds made to order. Mr. Canningham has unusual facilities for turning out repairing at abort notice. Give him a call.

27 N. R.—Farm and Spring Wagons on hand and for sale very cheap. POLLINARIS COMPANY LIMITED), LONDON